



INCOME AND HOUSING SURVEY

INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS. AUSTRALIA, 1981-82 (PRELIMINARY)

(Previously: *Income Distribution, Individuals*)

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- MAIL INQUIRIES** *write to* Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.

MAIN FEATURES

In 1981-82 the mean (or average) income of all income recipients was \$9,656. This represents an increase of 29.6% over the 1978-79 estimate. The mean income for all males in 1981-82 was \$13,020 and for females \$6,230.

The top 10% of income recipients in 1981-82 received 29% of all income whereas the bottom 20% received only 1.6%. Comparative figures for 1978-79 are 27.8% and 2.2% respectively.

Wages and salaries was the principal source of income for 57% of male (67% in 1978-79) and 33% of female (41% in 1978-79) income recipients.

633,900 males (13%) and 1,647,000 females (34%) received more than 90% of total annual income for 1981-82 from government cash benefits.

In 1981-82 935,000 persons were unemployed at some time during the period and of these, 347,200 persons (37%) were unemployed for 26 weeks or more. Mean annual income for persons experiencing unemployment ranged from \$7,546 for persons unemployed for one month or less to \$3,332 for persons unemployed for nine months or more during the period.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains preliminary results relating to the income of individuals from the Income and Housing Survey, 1982.

2. In the survey, income was collected both on a last financial year basis (in respect of 1981-82) and on a current basis, that is at the time of interview. In addition to income, the survey collected data on housing occupancy and costs, aspects of education, trade and other qualifications, superannuation and life insurance.

3. The survey was conducted throughout Australia in the period September to November 1982 on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 15,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc), and covered about one third of one per cent of the population of Australia.

4. The information was obtained by trained interviewers in a personal interview conducted with each resident aged 14 years and over in the selected dwelling.

Scope

5. Included in the scope of the survey were all persons aged 14 years and over, except:

- (a) members of the Australian defence forces living in military establishments;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas visitors holidaying in Australia;
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia;
- (e) students in boarding schools, patients in hospitals and sanatoria, and inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc.

6. Income details were not asked of migrants who had arrived in Australia after 30 June 1982, nor of persons who had been overseas for the whole of 1981-82. Full-time school students aged 14 to 20 years also were not asked details of income. These persons are excluded from all tables.

7. For certain persons, annual income as measured in this survey may not reflect actual circumstances over the period. Such persons are of two types:

- (a) persons not in a position to receive income as defined for the full period (e.g. migrants who arrived part way through the period)

- (b) persons who may have been dependants at some time during the period but were not at time of interview. In this case, attributes measured at time of interview (e.g. marital status, school attendance) are not appropriate variables with which to classify annual income.

8. Consequently, the following persons have been excluded from tables on annual income (Tables 1-6):

- (a) females who changed marital status after 30 June 1981;
- (b) persons who attended school (full-time) for part of the year 1981-82;
- (c) persons who migrated to Australia after 30 June 1981;
- (d) Australians who were overseas and not working for an Australian business for more than 12 weeks during 1981-82.

Definitions

9. *Total income.* Questions were asked in respect of the amount of income received from each of the following sources: wages or salary; own business, farm, profession, etc.; share in a partnership; government cash benefits; superannuation; workers' and road traffic accident compensation; interest, dividends, rent, etc.; other sources, e.g. trust or will, maintenance or alimony. Total *annual* income was defined as the sum of amounts received from these sources in 1981-82. Total *current* income was defined as the sum of amounts currently received from wages and salaries, government cash benefits, other regular payments such as superannuation maintenance, etc. and of derived weekly equivalent amounts for income received from own business, partnerships, interest, rent, dividends, etc. during 1981-82.

10. *Income from wages or salary* was defined as income from all wage or salary jobs before the deduction of tax. Workers' compensation payments (other than lump sum payments) for temporary loss of wages or salary were included. The value of items such as payments in kind, employer contributions to board or rent, gratuities and tips, etc. were not included.

11. *Income from own business, farm, etc. and income from a share in a partnership.* In both of these cases, income was defined to be net of business expenses. If income had not been received in 1981-82 or a loss had been made, income from these sources was recorded as nil. Current income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1981-82.

12. *Income from government cash benefits* includes income received through programmes of assistance to aged persons, incapacitated and handicapped persons, unemployed and sick persons, veterans and their dependants, widowed and single parents, families and children; cash benefits for education; and other social security and welfare programmes. Family allowance payments are included.

13. *Income from superannuation* comprises regular payments made to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer, either directly or through a superannuation fund, insurance company, etc. Any lump sum payment received by a person on his retirement was excluded.

14. *Interest, dividends, rent, etc.* includes interest on savings, bonds, debentures, etc., dividends from stocks and shares, net income from rental of a house or other property and net royalties. Current income from these sources was estimated by deriving a weekly equivalent of amounts received from these sources in 1981-82.

15. *Income from other sources* comprises income from items such as private educational scholarships; maintenance or alimony; a trust or will; and an annuity. Income paid at regular intervals and received by a beneficiary under a will, settlement, deed, gift or instrument of trust was included. However, a lump sum payment from any of these sources was not regarded as income.

16. *Median income* is that level of income which divides a group of income recipients into two equal parts, one half having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below it.

17. *Mean income* is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group (e.g. income recipients in a given age group) by the number in that group.

18. *Gini index of concentration.* This is one of the most widely used measures of inequality of income distribution. The index, always between 0 and 1, is low for populations with relatively equal income distributions and high for populations with relatively unequal distributions.

19. *Full-time and part-time workers.* Persons were classified as either full-time or part-time workers on the basis of the amount of work for which they are usually engaged, full-time work being defined as 35 hours or more per week.

Interpretation of results

20. As the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. In addition, they are subject to errors of response and reporting. Although some respondents referred to their records, in many cases the answers to the questions on income were based on memory. Some understatement in the estimates may be expected because of imperfect recall or misunderstanding, particularly of minor or irregular sources of income.

21. For a number of reasons income received by an individual does not necessarily reflect his or her living standard. Gifts and donations, for example those made by relatives or charities, were not counted as income even though in many cases they may have been an important means of support. Many individuals would have received benefits not involving direct cash payments (e.g. employment benefits of various kinds). Others may have chosen to live off their savings.

22. Other points which should be kept in mind in interpreting the results of this survey are as follows:

- (a) For the purposes of the survey, total income included all income received while living in Australia (including income received from an overseas source) and all income received from an Australian source while living overseas.
- (b) Personal characteristics such as age may have changed between the reference year and the time of the interview.
- (c) Tables for *all income recipients* include part-time workers and persons who worked for only part of the year, as well as persons usually regarded as dependants for example non-working spouses, full-time tertiary students, etc.
- (d) Tables 1-6 relate to annual income, Tables 7-9 relate to current income. (See paragraphs 8 and 9 above).
- (e) Methods used in the 1981-82 survey to impute values for non response to income questions referring to own business, partnership, rent, interest, dividends, etc. differ from those used in the 1978-79 survey. Investigations have shown that the changes have had an insignificant effect on the estimates.
- (f) Detailed Explanatory notes on the 1978-79 survey are contained in separate publications relating to that survey (see paragraph 31). These publications should be consulted when making comparisons between the 1978-79 and 1981-82 surveys.

Reliability of the estimates

23. As the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all the dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

24. The standard error of all estimates of median income and of some estimates of mean annual income are shown in the tables. Standard errors of other estimates may be obtained from the tables of standard errors and

relative standard errors given below. Table A consists of standard errors of estimates of persons for a range of estimate sizes, while relative standard errors of estimates of mean incomes are displayed in Table B. As these figures are averages based on a range of estimates, they will not give a precise measure of the standard error but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

25. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons (males, females) is as follows. Table 1 shows that the estimated number of males whose total income was between \$15,000 and \$15,999 was 251,000. Since this estimate is between 200,000 and 300,000 in the standard error table, the standard error will be between 7,400 and 8,600 and can be approximated by 8,000 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number of males with total income in that range would be between 243,000 and 259,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would be between 235,000 and 267,000 if all dwellings had been included in the survey.

26. The standard error of an estimate of mean income can be calculated as in the following example. Table 3 shows that the estimated number of other females with government cash benefits as their principal source of income was 781,700 and that their estimated mean gross annual income was \$4,242. From Table B it can be seen that the relative standard error of the mean annual income of 781,700 other females is about 1.7 per cent. As 1.7 per cent of \$4,242 is about \$72, there are about two chances in three that the mean annual income would be between \$4,170 and \$4,314 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would be between \$4,098 and \$4,386.

27. As can be seen from the standard error tables, *the smaller the estimate, the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to *detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses*. In the tables in this publication, estimates less than the lowest levels shown in the standard error tables have not been published. These are indicated by **. Although figures for numbers of persons can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. In addition estimates for which the relative standard error is between 40 per cent and 50 per cent are marked * and have been included only for the completeness of the tables.

28. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. The formula given for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

The relative standard errors of the numerator and denominator are obtained as shown in paragraph 25 above.

29. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in the coding and processing of data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample.

Related publications

30. This publication is the first in a series presenting results from the *Income and Housing Survey 1982*. Information about the other publications will be available from A.B.S. offices shortly.

31. '*Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79: Individuals*' (6502.0) contains results relating to the income of individuals from a survey of annual incomes conducted in 1979. Also available from this survey are publications containing details of the income of families and income units.

32. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

- ... not applicable
- **, * subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 27 above.

33. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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TABLE A: STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimated Population (Persons)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
									Relative standard error (per cent)	
600						290				
1,000				490	490	370	500	480		
1,500			730	590	590	440	590	570		
2,000	1,000	1,000	830	670	670	500	670	640	940	47.0
2,500	1,100	1,100	900	740	740	550	740	690	1,100	42.1
3,000	1,200	1,200	1,000	800	800	590	800	740	1,200	38.5
3,500	1,300	1,300	1,100	850	860	630	860	780	1,200	35.6
4,000	1,400	1,400	1,100	900	910	660	900	820	1,300	33.3
4,500	1,500	1,500	1,200	950	960	690	950	850	1,400	31.4
5,000	1,600	1,500	1,200	990	1,000	720	990	880	1,500	29.8
6,000	1,700	1,700	1,400	1,060	1,080	770	1,070	940	1,600	27.1
10,000	2,200	2,100	1,700	1,300	1,330	930	1,310	1,090	2,100	20.8
20,000	2,900	2,800	2,200	1,700	1,730	1,170	1,720	1,320	2,900	14.3
50,000	4,300	3,900	3,200	2,360	2,400	1,550	2,420	1,630	4,300	8.5
100,000	5,600	5,000	4,100	2,970	3,010	1,860		1,850	5,700	5.7
200,000	7,300	6,300	5,200	3,700	3,710	2,190			7,400	3.7
300,000	8,400	7,200	5,900	4,180	4,160				8,600	2.9
500,000	9,900	8,400	7,000	4,840	4,770				10,400	2.1
1,000,000	12,400	10,200	8,600						13,200	1.3
2,000,000	15,200	12,200							16,400	0.8
5,000,000									21,500	0.4

TABLE B: RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF MEAN
ANNUAL AND WEEKLY INCOME

Size of estimated population (Persons)	Mean annual income (per cent of income)		Mean weekly income (per cent of income)	
1,700		34.5		12.9
2,000		31.8		11.9
3,000		26.0		9.7
5,000		20.1		7.5
10,000		14.2		5.3
20,000		10.1		3.8
50,000		6.4		2.4
100,000		4.5		1.7
200,000		3.2		1.2
300,000		2.6		1.0
500,000		2.0		0.8
1,000,000		1.4		0.5
5,000,000		0.6		0.24
10,000,000		0.4		0.17

TABLE 1. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS : TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82

Total annual income (\$)	Number ('000)			Cumulative per cent of total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1- 999	221.2	1,026.0	1,247.2	4.5	21.4	12.9
1,000- 1,999	123.1	299.0	422.1	7.0	27.6	17.3
2,000- 2,999	118.9	180.9	299.8	9.4	31.4	20.4
3,000- 3,499	303.7	350.0	653.6	15.6	38.7	27.2
3,500- 3,999	181.8	473.6	655.5	19.3	48.6	34.0
4,000- 4,499	157.7	238.5	396.2	22.5	53.6	38.1
4,500- 4,999	95.4	148.9	244.3	24.5	56.7	40.6
5,000- 5,499	102.2	141.0	243.1	26.6	59.6	43.1
5,500- 5,999	78.1	108.1	186.2	28.2	61.9	45.0
6,000- 6,499	85.8	97.5	183.3	30.0	63.9	46.9
6,500- 6,999	68.1	92.0	160.1	31.4	65.8	48.6
7,000- 7,499	76.5	96.0	172.5	33.0	67.8	50.4
7,500- 7,999	70.4	90.3	160.7	34.4	69.7	52.1
8,000- 8,499	72.0	113.3	185.3	35.9	72.1	54.0
8,500- 8,999	64.6	75.2	139.8	37.2	73.7	55.5
9,000- 9,499	74.6	84.5	159.1	38.7	75.5	57.2
9,500- 9,999	63.4	68.8	132.2	40.0	76.9	58.6
10,000-10,999	172.9	150.4	323.3	43.5	80.0	62.0
11,000-11,999	160.4	160.3	320.7	46.8	83.4	65.3
12,000-12,999	255.3	151.5	406.8	52.0	86.6	69.5
13,000-13,999	232.2	129.1	361.3	56.8	89.3	73.2
14,000-14,999	235.0	87.6	322.6	61.6	91.1	76.5
15,000-15,999	251.0	87.0	338.1	66.7	92.9	80.0
16,000-16,999	190.0	65.2	255.2	70.6	94.3	82.6
17,000-17,999	197.2	50.8	248.0	74.6	95.4	85.2
18,000-18,999	164.8	40.0	204.8	78.0	96.2	87.3
19,000-19,999	155.2	31.3	186.5	81.2	97.0	89.2
20,000-24,999	476.5	91.5	567.9	91.0	98.9	95.1
25,000-29,999	213.6	34.7	248.3	95.4	99.6	97.7
30,000-34,999	97.4	9.7	107.2	97.4	99.8	98.8
35,000-39,999	49.2	5.8	55.1	98.4	99.9	99.4
40,000-44,999	25.2	4.9	30.1	98.9	99.9	99.5
45,000-49,999	12.6	*1.7	12.8	99.2		99.7
50,000-59,999	8.6		10.1			
60,000 and over	20.4	*2.7	23.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	4,874.8	4,787.9	9,662.6	..	..	..

TABLE 2. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS: DECILE CLASSES, INCOME SHARE AND MEAN ANNUAL INCOME AUSTRALIA, 1978-79, 1981-82

Decile class (a)	Males		Females		Persons			
	Income share (per cent)	Mean annual income (\$)	Income share (per cent)	Mean annual income (\$)	Income share (per cent)		Mean annual income (\$)	
					1978-79(b)	1981-82	1978-79(b)	1981-82
Lowest	1.0	1,275	0.4	234	0.5	0.3	390	318
2nd	2.6	3,418	1.0	610	2.2	1.6	1,610	1,525
3rd	3.9	5,085	2.5	1,548	3.6	3.4	2,680	3,280
4th	6.3	8,141	5.1	3,160	4.8	4.3	3,540	4,134
5th	8.7	11,262	6.1	3,772	7.0	6.2	5,230	6,019
6th	10.4	13,516	7.6	4,739	9.8	9.2	7,300	8,875
7th	11.9	15,552	10.8	6,757	12.2	12.3	9,080	11,843
8th	13.8	18,005	15.1	9,397	14.5	15.1	10,790	14,538
9th	16.4	21,363	20.1	12,500	17.7	18.7	13,190	18,014
Highest	25.0	32,578	31.4	19,587	27.8	29.0	20,700	28,011
Total	100.0	13,020	100.0	6,230	100.0	100.0	7,450	9,656
Mean annual income (\$)		13,020		6,230				9,656
Median annual income(\$)		12,493		4,092				7,410
Number (' 000)		4,874.8		4,787.9				9,662.6
Standard error of—								
mean annual income(\$)		84		40				44
median annual income(\$)		90		30				38
Gini coefficient 1981-82		0.39		0.50				0.47
1978-79		0.35		0.48				0.44

(a) Decile classes refer to the groups of income recipients formed by dividing all income recipients into ten equal groups according to income level. Thus the lowest decile comprises the 10 per cent of income recipients who receive the lowest incomes. The highest decile class comprises the 10 per cent of income recipients with the highest incomes. (b) See paragraph 22 (e) and (f) of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 3. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS: PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME
AND MEAN ANNUAL INCOME, AUSTRALIA, 1978-79, 1981-82

Principal source of income	Males	Married females	Other females(a)	All females	All persons	
					1981-82	1978-79(b)
—' 000—						
Wages or salary	2,778.2	901.1	674.5	1,575.7	4,353.8	5,206.4
Own business, trade or profession	776.2	399.7	36.4	436.1	1,212.3	1,052.3
Government cash benefits	886.8	1,397.0	781.7	2,178.6	3,065.5	2,789.2
Superannuation	73.5	4.7	27.3	32.1	105.6	89.2
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	286.6	401.8	91.4	493.2	779.8	385.7
Other	73.5	29.6	42.6	72.1	145.7	67.7
Total	4,874.8	3,133.9	1,653.9	4,787.9	9,662.6	9,590.4
—per cent—						
Wages or salary	57.0	28.8	40.8	32.9	45.1	54.3
Own business, trade or profession	15.9	12.8	2.2	9.1	12.5	10.9
Government cash benefits	18.2	44.6	47.3	45.5	31.7	29.1
Superannuation	1.5	0.2	1.7	0.7	1.1	0.9
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	5.9	12.8	5.5	10.3	8.1	4.0
Other	1.5	0.9	2.6	1.5	1.5	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
—mean annual income (\$)—						
Wages or salary	16,910	10,483	11,344	10,852	14,718	9,850
Own business, trade or profession	13,301	9,870	10,086	9,888	12,073	10,637
Government cash benefits	3,741	1,721	4,242	2,626	2,948	2,250
Superannuation	12,450	6,749	11,040	10,407	11,830	8,660
Interest, rent, dividend, etc.	5,564	3,460	7,475	4,204	4,704	4,070
Other	4,587	4,037	4,050	4,045	4,319	5,470
Total	13,020	5,532	7,553	6,230	9,656	7,450

(a) Includes separated, divorced, widowed and never married. (b) See paragraph 22(c) and (f) of the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 4. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS: TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME AND CONTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT CASH BENEFITS TO TOTAL INCOME, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82

	Percentage contribution of government cash benefits to total income				
	Nil and under 20 per cent	20 and under 50 per cent	50 and under 90 per cent	90 per cent and over	Total
Total annual income (\$)					
MALES					
			'000		
1- 999	156.3	*1.7	7.0	56.2	221.2
1,000-1,999	62.7	8.2	7.9	44.4	123.1
2,000-2,999	65.5	4.1	9.6	39.7	118.9
3,000-3,999	69.0	6.1	65.4	345.0	485.6
4,000-4,999	91.5	7.3	90.6	63.7	253.2
5,000-5,999	107.7	8.2	47.3	17.0	180.2
6,000-6,999	99.4	11.1	10.7	32.7	153.9
7,000-7,999	102.6	14.4	5.7	24.2	146.9
8,000-9,999	239.8	19.5	5.6	9.9	274.6
10,000 and over	2,876.4	39.5	**	**	2,917.4
Total	3,870.9	120.0	249.9	633.9	4,874.8
			\$		
Median annual income(\$)	14,579	7,917	4,300	3,203	12,493
Mean annual income(\$)	15,279	8,564	4,392	3,468	13,020
Standard error of—					
median income (\$)	66	203	76	29	90
mean income (\$)	110	351	125	62	84
FEMALES					
			'000		
1- 999	194.0	47.4	135.0	649.6	1,026.0
1,000-1,999	85.6	54.5	50.9	108.0	299.0
2,000-2,999	85.3	34.1	17.2	44.4	180.9
3,000-3,999	101.8	17.9	73.2	630.6	823.6
4,000-4,999	131.3	12.5	141.8	101.8	387.4
5,000-5,999	132.4	9.0	56.9	50.8	249.1
6,000-6,999	127.6	13.7	19.6	28.5	189.5
7,000-7,999	146.3	14.9	12.4	12.8	186.3
8,000-9,999	279.4	32.0	10.7	19.6	341.7
10,000 and over	1,064.6	33.9	5.1	**	1,104.5
Total	2,348.3	269.9	522.6	1,647.0	4,787.9
			\$		
Median annual income(\$)	9,133	2,946	3,849	3,016	4,092
Mean annual income(\$)	9,732	4,834	3,362	2,377	6,230
Standard error of—					
median income (\$)	95	91	57	17	30
mean income (\$)	90	132	66	26	40
PERSONS					
			'000		
1- 999	350.3	49.1	142.0	705.8	1,247.2
1,000-1,999	148.3	62.7	58.7	152.4	422.1
2,000-2,999	150.8	38.1	26.8	84.1	299.8
3,000-3,999	170.8	24.0	138.6	975.7	1,309.1
4,000-4,999	222.8	19.8	232.4	165.5	640.5
5,000-5,999	240.1	17.2	104.2	67.8	429.3
6,000-6,999	227.1	24.8	30.3	61.2	343.3
7,000-7,999	248.9	29.3	18.0	37.0	333.1
8,000-9,999	519.2	51.4	16.2	29.5	616.4
10,000 and over	3,941.0	73.5	5.4	*1.8	4,021.9
Total	6,219.5	389.9	772.6	2,280.9	9,662.6
			\$		
Median annual income(\$)	12,478	5,065	4,059	3,016	7,410
Mean annual income(\$)	13,185	5,982	3,695	2,680	9,656
Standard error of—					
median income (\$)	67	115	49	14	38
mean income (\$)	75	136	60	25	44



11.30 A.M. 2 NOVEMBER 1983

CORRIGENDUM

INCOME AND HOUSING SURVEY

INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82

(PRELIMINARY)

CATALOGUE NO. 6501.0 ISSUED 16 SEPTEMBER 1983

PHONE INQUIRIES *for more information about these statistics—contact Ms Ann Peut on Canberra (062) 52 6091.*

other inquiries including copies of publications—contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.

MAIL INQUIRIES *write to Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.*

TABLE TO REPLACE TABLE 5 OF 6501.0 AS PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED

TABLE 5. FULL-YEAR, FULL-TIME WORKERS: MEAN ANNUAL INCOME BY AGE AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AUSTRALIA 1981-82

Educational attainment	MEAN ANNUAL INCOME (\$) Age Groups (years)							
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	TOTAL
MALES								
With post-school qualifications —								
Degree	..	13 874	18 646	24 970	29 513	34 123	32 790	23 674
Certificate (non-trade)/Diploma	*	12 683	18 282	17 840	20 968	19 722	16 757	18 289
Trade certificate	8 599	13 147	14 717	15 930	15 255	15 319	13 659	14 912
Other	11 664	15 924	16 260	16 763	20 480	*	*	17 066
Without post-school qualifications —								
Left school at age —								
18 or over	*	10 825	16 501	16 644	14 550	14 693	*	14 694
17	8 989	12 213	14 804	18 627	17 958	18 525	*	14 272
16	7 484	11 758	14 513	14 887	18 361	26 079	14 585	13 921
15 or 14	7 114	12 010	13 831	15 175	15 333	15 004	14 043	13 976
13 or under	*	*	11 389	13 542	13 797	14 479	12 656	13 532
Did not attend school	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	10 670
Total	7 851	12 372	15 685	17 143	17 544	17 504	15 081	15 772
FEMALES								
With post-school qualifications —								
Degree	..	15 002	17 059	21 001	22 866	29 021	*	18 674
Certificate (non-trade)/Diploma	7 551	11 588	14 015	14 621	13 367	14 827	12 160	13 026
Trade certificate	*	9 931	12 050	10 823	10 822	11 846	*	10 663
Other	*	*	11 312	*	16 424	*	..	12 425
Without post-school qualifications —								
Left school at age —								
18 or over	*	10 991	13 291	14 872	*	*	*	12 230
17	7 668	11 139	11 906	13 578	12 221	*	*	11 523
16	8 717	9 638	11 563	12 324	11 332	10 601	10 239	10 616
15 or 14	6 318	10 610	11 409	11 505	11 330	10 337	10 343	10 612
13 or under	*	*	10 657	8 958	9 765	12 262	*	9 846
Did not attend school	..	..	14 629	11 396	10 532	..	..	11 350
Total	7 495	11 042	13 252	13 231	12 256	12 526	12 123	12 031
PERSONS								
With post-school qualifications —								
Degree	..	14 331	18 174	24 349	28 717	33 307	31 973	22 567
Certificate (non-trade)/Diploma	7 703	11 895	16 551	16 875	18 451	18 550	15 525	16 132
Trade certificate	8 729	12 880	14 643	15 671	14 998	15 192	13 388	14 703
Other	10 668	14 274	15 086	15 830	19 174	16 960	*	15 905
Without post-school qualifications —								
Left school at age —								
18 or over	*	10 889	15 943	16 230	14 257	14 331	*	14 046
17	8 566	11 787	14 219	17 669	16 307	16 515	23 230	13 477
16	7 924	10 963	13 578	14 260	15 879	20 791	13 356	12 841
15 or 14	6 800	11 504	13 157	14 114	14 142	13 660	13 299	12 966
13 or under	*	*	11 120	12 186	12 709	14 151	*	12 630
Did not attend school	*	*	*	*	*	10 925
Total	7 707	11 864	15 085	16 315	16 323	16 549	14 640	14 812

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TABLE 6. PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AT SOME TIME DURING 1981-82: MARITAL STATUS, AGE, DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND MEAN ANNUAL INCOME, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82

	<i>Duration of unemployment (weeks)</i>						<i>Total</i>	<i>All persons(a)</i>
	<i>1 and under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 8</i>	<i>8 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and under 39</i>	<i>39-52</i>		
	' 000							
Married males	37.2	43.4	47.0	41.6	32.0	55.6	256.8	3,526.2
Not married males(b) aged—								
15-19	9.0	6.8	7.5	18.3	6.9	23.6	72.2	249.7
20-24	17.6	17.8	22.6	24.8	7.9	28.4	119.1	486.5
25 and over	10.7	12.8	12.6	17.7	15.8	33.2	102.8	798.6
Married females	24.8	26.0	23.7	27.2	20.5	36.6	158.7	3,352.8
Not married females(b) aged—								
15-19	8.2	9.0	11.7	19.5	12.2	20.0	80.6	419.9
20-24	12.6	12.4	14.4	14.8	8.6	19.3	82.1	340.7
25 and over	7.3	8.8	7.5	12.3	6.9	19.6	62.5	1,138.8
Total	127.3	137.1	147.0	176.3	110.8	236.4	935.0	10,113.2
	Mean annual income (\$)							
Married males	11,102	10,049	8,863	6,205	5,630	5,989	7,931	13,802
Not married males(b) aged—								
15-19	4,530	5,967	3,414	3,523	2,631	2,248	3,353	6,087
20-24	6,750	6,570	3,952	3,353	2,961	2,655	4,257	8,709
25 and over	11,358	6,636	6,102	5,514	4,131	3,002	5,310	11,322
Married females	3,118	5,066	3,183	3,418	2,143	1,217	2,935	5,171
Not married females(b) aged—								
15-19	4,328	3,704	4,231	2,731	2,888	2,293	3,136	5,079
20-24	7,479	5,542	5,866	4,231	3,436	2,952	4,831	8,107
25 and over	8,261	7,371	7,828	5,964	4,040	4,031	5,835	7,563
Total	7,546	7,132	5,953	4,459	3,623	3,332	5,147	9,229

(a) Includes all persons who received no income during the period 1981-82, but excludes certain persons as explained in paragraph 8 of the Explanatory notes. (b) Includes separated, divorced, widowed and never married.

**TABLE 8. PERSONS WHOSE PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF CURRENT INCOME IS GOVERNMENT CASH BENEFITS(a)
TYPE OF BENEFIT, SEX, MARITAL STATUS AND MEAN CURRENT WEEKLY INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES, AUSTRALIA, 1982**

Type of benefit	Males			All males	Females			All females	Persons			All persons
	Separated, Now divorced, married	Separated, widowed	Never married		Separated, Now divorced, married	Separated, widowed	Never married		Separated, Now divorced, married	Separated, widowed	Never married	
' 000												
Age, invalid and wife's pension	356.4	101.6	51.0	509.0	417.0	402.9	73.9	893.7	773.4	504.4	124.8	1,402.7
Supporting parent's benefit, widow's pension	**	4.5	**	5.9	4.4	194.3	37.2	235.9	5.3	198.8	37.7	241.8
Unemployment benefit	99.8	16.8	145.6	262.2	3.9	10.5	77.0	91.3	103.6	27.4	222.5	353.5
Sickness benefit	18.7	*2.3	9.2	30.2	*2.1	7.6	3.2	12.9	20.8	9.9	12.4	43.0
Service, disability or war widow's pension	133.7	22.1	6.4	162.2	116.8	58.7	**	175.8	250.5	80.8	6.7	338.0
Other cash benefits	23.6	9.7	8.8	42.1	938.6	151.8	49.2	1,139.6	962.2	161.5	58.0	1,181.7
Total(b)	590.3	142.3	217.9	950.5	1,406.2	632.6	201.6	2,240.5	1,996.6	774.9	419.4	3,190.9
Mean weekly income(\$)												
Age, invalid and wife's pension	74.96	86.67	81.74	77.97	67.52	85.68	81.38	76.85	70.95	85.88	81.53	77.26
Supporting parent's benefit, widow's pension	**	136.25	**	127.98	108.47	111.74	109.76	111.37	106.97	112.30	109.65	111.77
Unemployment benefit	134.34	67.57	57.44	87.36	94.82	59.37	54.10	56.43	132.87	64.42	56.28	79.37
Sickness benefit	134.27	*65.75	69.92	109.43	*117.82	83.11	72.73	86.19	132.61	79.02	70.65	102.49
Service, disability or war widow's pension	128.49	100.63	100.72	120.30	119.45	119.41	**	119.41	122.14	114.28	100.53	119.84
Other cash benefits	92.88	105.37	79.72	93.01	18.20	118.38	96.32	34.92	20.03	117.60	93.81	36.99
Total(b)	96.36	85.46	65.11	87.57	37.67	92.54	74.49	56.48	55.03	91.24	69.62	65.74

(a) As this table only refers to persons whose principal source of income was government cash benefits, estimates are not directly comparable with data from administrative sources. (b) These figures refer to the total number of persons whose principal source of income was government cash benefits. However, they are not a summation of the column entries which may contain duplicate entries of persons who receive income from more than one pension or benefit.

TABLE 9. ALL INCOME RECIPIENTS: CURRENT MEAN WEEKLY INCOME, BY AGE AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, AUSTRALIA, 1982

Age	<i>In labour force</i>											
	<i>Wages and salary earner</i>								<i>Not in labour force</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Full-time</i>		<i>Part-time</i>		<i>Self-employed(a)</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>					
	'000	(\$)	'000	(\$)	'000	(\$)	'000	(\$)	'000	(\$)	'000	(\$)
MALES												
15-17	78.2	136	6.0	105	**	**	16.8	39	5.9	33	108.6	113
18-19	158.0	189	14.1	89	*2.5	*235	26.7	60	17.6	37	218.9	155
20-24	448.4	280	29.8	137	30.9	186	68.7	68	39.9	57	617.7	230
25-34	855.6	353	24.5	266	159.0	213	64.2	101	35.6	81	1,138.9	309
35-44	694.6	383	12.7	367	171.1	266	38.6	130	33.6	128	950.6	342
45-54	517.2	386	9.0	198	140.6	290	22.3	124	55.8	127	745.0	338
55-59	229.3	365	6.8	228	59.0	303	16.0	96	57.4	131	368.5	304
60-64	101.7	325	9.7	261	28.4	320	7.1	99	154.2	131	301.1	218
65-69	10.2	263	7.8	204	14.8	233	**	**	208.6	115	242.1	131
70 and over	**	**	5.4	155	12.5	320	**	**	338.2	114	357.9	123
Total	3,094.3	341	125.8	202	620.5	260	261.7	90	946.9	114	5,049.2	272
FEMALES												
15-17	58.1	125	9.9	79	**	**	14.2	34	9.4	45	92.0	97
18-19	126.3	178	23.9	109	*1.9	*23	25.7	59	33.9	48	211.6	134
20-24	322.1	245	71.2	133	16.1	109	34.1	45	159.7	42	603.1	163
25-34	333.2	294	206.5	151	82.3	136	41.1	37	507.7	43	1,170.7	140
35-44	221.5	282	203.9	163	90.5	175	30.6	48	375.3	58	921.8	146
45-54	167.6	262	119.1	167	66.7	186	11.8	43	275.5	70	640.7	150
55-59	55.0	282	30.7	150	19.1	194	*1.7	*88	198.7	77	305.1	129
60-64	17.7	270	12.8	198	7.3	276	..	..	270.7	92	308.5	111
65-69	**	**	5.5	197	6.5	196	**	**	260.3	90	273.4	96
70 and over	..	..	*1.7	*278	*2.3	*148	..	..	508.4	99	512.4	100
Total	1,302.4	256	685.0	154	292.9	166	159.5	45	2,599.5	71	5,039.4	135
PERSONS												
15-17	136.3	131	16.0	89	*2.0	*98	31.1	36	15.3	40	200.6	106
18-19	284.2	184	38.0	102	4.4	143	52.4	60	51.5	45	430.5	145
20-24	770.4	265	101.0	134	47.0	159	102.8	60	199.6	45	1,220.8	197
25-34	1,188.7	337	230.9	163	241.3	187	105.3	76	543.3	45	2,309.7	223
35-44	916.1	358	216.6	175	261.7	235	69.2	94	408.9	63	1,872.4	246
45-54	684.8	356	128.1	169	207.2	257	34.2	96	331.3	79	1,385.7	251
55-59	284.3	349	37.5	164	78.1	276	17.7	95	256.1	89	673.7	225
60-64	119.4	317	22.4	225	35.8	311	7.1	99	424.8	106	609.6	164
65-69	11.2	266	13.3	201	21.2	221	**	**	468.9	101	515.6	112
70 and over	**	**	7.0	184	14.8	294	**	**	846.6	105	870.2	110
Total	4,396.7	315	810.8	162	913.4	230	421.3	73	3,546.4	83	10,088.6	203

(a) Working on own account in an unincorporated business or profession not for wages or salaries.

